1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Chhattisgarh	—	43	45	43	41
5.	Delhi	—	20	20	22	20
6.	Gujarat	35	37	36	38	37
7.	Haryana	31	31	35	34	34
8.	Himachal Pradesh	31	31	33	30	31
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	38	36	39	39
10.	Jharkhand	—	26	28	29	28
11.	Karnataka	31	25	28	28	26
12.	Kerala	7	9	11	10	7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50	50	51	51	49
14.	Maharashtra	26	26	25	27	25
15.	Orissa	47	49	53	52	49
16.	Punjab	32	30	30	30	29
17.	Rajasthan	43	42	43	45	44
18.	Tamil Nadu	30	29	26	24	23
19.	Uttar Pradesh	48	50	45	46	48
20.	West Bengal	30	29	30	28	28

Rights of HIV/AIDS patients

2839. DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is proposing a comprehensive law to protect the rights of HIV/AIDS patients to get nondiscriminatory treatment in hospitals, schools, working places and public places; and

(b) if so, whether the medicines of internationally accepted standard and nutrient food will be part of the package of food and medicine for treatment of such patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) Yes. The draft of the Bill on HIV/AIDS is, at present, under finalization.

(b) All eligible HIV/AIDS patients are provided free ant-retroviral medicines of high quality under National AIDS Control Programme (Phase-III). Nutrient food is currently not provided under the programme.

Development plans for Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi

2840. SHRIMATI RENUBALA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that development plan in respect of capacity building, infrastructure development, augmentation of staff strength in Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi (Jharkhand) is pending with Government; and

(b) if so, by when Government would implement them?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The redevelopment of Central Institute of Psychiatry (CIP), Rachni over a period of four years at a cost of Rs.100.00 crore comprising of Manpower Development, Capital Work/Infrastructure Development and Equipments has been approved in August 2008.

Post of Chief Physiotherapist with DGHS

2841. SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether post of Chief Physiotherapist at Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) has not been created despite the fact that the Fifth Central Pay Commission had recommended for the same;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the said post is likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Posts are created at Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) based on functional requirements. Since no proposal has been received from Hospital Authorities, the post of Chief Physiotherapist has not been created.

Anaemic women

2842. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of Indian women are anaemic;

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to formulate an action plan to check this; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-III) (2005-06), percentage of women aged 15-49 years with any anaemia in India is 55.3%.

The Government of India is implementing the Reproductive and Child Health Programme Phase-II under the National Rural Health Mission. Prophylaxis and treatment of nutritional anaemia among pregnant and lactating women is an important intervention under this programme. Pregnant women are screened for anaemia during the Ante Natal checkups. All pregnant and lactating women are provided iron and folic acid tablets during their ante-natal visits through the existing network of sub-centers and primary health centers. Every pregnant woman is given 100 tablets of 100 mg of elemental iron and 0.5 mg of folic acid for at least 100 days for prevention of anaemia. Pregnant women who are found to be clinically anaemic are given an additional 100 tablets.